

WORLD HISTORY II- FROM 1500 C.E.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

WHII.2 Review #1

Name 2 empires of the Eastern hemisphere. _____

Name 3 nations of western Europe. _____

What empire was located in Africa in 1500? _____

What empire was located in India in 1500? _____

Name 3 empires of the western hemisphere. _____

What does Renaissance mean? _____

What marks the beginning of the modern world? _____

WHII.2 Review #2

What knowledge was “reborn” during the Renaissance? _____

The Renaissance spread from Italy to where? _____

Who were the main painters of the Renaissance? _____

What is the philosophy which emphasized classical knowledge and a worldly life? _____

Who wrote sonnets and plays during the Renaissance? _____

What poetry form was used during the Renaissance? _____

What 2 Humanists helped to spread the ideas of humanism? _____

WHII.2 Review #3

What are the 5 major world religions? _____

In what hemisphere did they begin? _____

Where was Judaism concentrated in 1500?

 Today _____

Where was Christianity concentrated in 1500?

 Today _____

Where was Islam concentrated in 1500?

 Today _____

Where was Hinduism concentrated in 1500?

 Today _____

Where was Buddhism concentrated in 1500?

 Today _____

WHII.2 Review #4

By 1500, trade linked what continents? _____

What was the trade route between Asia and the Mediterranean Basin? _____

What was the trade route across North Africa? _____

What kind of trade routes crossed the Indian Ocean? _____

What area was linked by trade to the Black Sea? _____

Why were these trade routes important? _____

Name 4 products from China. _____

Name 2 advancements from India and the Middle East. _____

What scientific advancements were transferred along the trade routes? _____

WHII.3 Review #5

What was the main Christian church in Europe in 1500? _____

Which Christian church refused to change bringing on the Reformation? _____

The practice of lending money at a high rate of interest is called what? _____

What group protested and challenged the Church's view of business? _____

The nobles of what 2 countries disliked Italian domination of the Church? _____

What was the Reformation? _____

WHII.3 Review #6

Name 2 problems in the Catholic Church which helped to cause the Reformation. _____

What was sold by the Catholic Church to release a soul from Purgatory? _____

Who began the Lutheran Church? _____

Name 3 beliefs of the Lutheran church. _____

Whose actions began the Reformation? _____

These were posted on the door of the church at Wittenberg. _____

Who posted them? _____

WHII.3 Review #7

Name 3 beliefs of John Calvin. _____

This is the belief that God knows who will be saved and who will not. _____

Who began the Anglican Church in England? _____

Who broke with the Catholic Church because he wanted a divorce? _____

Name 3 actions of Henry VIII against the Catholic Church. _____

(True)(False) The Reformation led to political and economic changes in Europe. _____

WHII.3 Review #8

What caused war and destruction in Europe? _____

In what area of Germany did the princes support the Reformation? _____

Why did they do this? _____

What is a Protestant? _____

What was the ruling family dynasty of the Holy Roman Empire?

What church did they support? _____

The conflict in Germany between the Catholics and Protestants became what war? _____

WHII.3 Review #9

What became the national church of England? _____

Under whose reign did this occur? _____

The Reformation contributed to the rise of what economic system? _____

What religion were the French kings? _____

A French Protestant is called what? _____

The Edict of Nantes granted what? _____

What happened with the Edict of Nantes? _____

WHII.3 Review #10

Who changed the focus of the Thirty Years War from religious to political? _____

The series of reforms in the Catholic Church was known as what? _____

The Society of Jesus is also known as what? _____

What was the purpose of the Society of Jesus? _____

What was established to reinforce Catholic doctrine? _____

Was there always religious toleration in Europe? _____

What grew as religious toleration emerged? _____

What was the Catholic Church Court called that prosecuted Protestants? _____

WHII.3 Review #11

T/F The Reformation only changed religious beliefs in Europe. _____

The movement to enjoy life on earth and its rewards is called what? _____

The movement which believes every person is important is called what? _____

This invention spread the ideas of the Renaissance and Reformation. _____

What did Johannes Gutenberg invent? _____

Literacy was stimulated by what invention? _____

The Bible was first printed in what 3 languages? _____

WHII.4 Review #12

The loss of what city in 1453 encouraged the search for new trade routes? _____

What goods were in high demand in Europe in the mid 15th century? _____

What contributed to the European discovery of lands in the western hemisphere? _____

(True/False) New navigational inventions helped fuel the Age of Exploration. _____

Where did the compass and astrolabe come from? _____

What was the role of Prince Henry the Navigator? _____

WHII.4 Review #13

What Portuguese explorer was the first to reach India by way of Africa? Name the other Portuguese Explorers _____

Name 2 Spanish explorers. _____

Who was the first European to “discover” the Western Hemisphere? _____

What Spanish explorer conquered the Aztecs? _____

What Spanish explorer conquered the Incas? _____

Whose expedition was the first to circumnavigate the world? _____

Who was the first Englishman to circumnavigate the world? _____

WHII.4 Review #14

What explorer explored the St. Lawrence River and claimed Canada for France? _____

Name 3 nations which established empires in the Western Hemisphere. _____

What were the 3 motives for exploration? _____

What religion was spread to Latin America and Canada? _____

What was the first religion brought to the Americas from Europe? _____

Native Americans of the Western Hemisphere are often called __?__ people. _____

A major motive for exploration was to spread ?_. _____

WHII.4 Review #15

What religion did the English and Dutch bring to the Americas? _____

Who were the European missionaries trying to convert? _____

How did Europeans diffuse Christianity? _____

Name 3 empires destroyed by the Spanish. _____

Name 2 legacies of Spanish rule in Latin America. _____

T/F European nations created colonial empires in North and South America. _____

WHII.4 Review #16

T/F Most colonies took on the social and cultural patterns of their parent country. _____

What racial group was forced into slavery? _____

Europeans set up what on the coast of Africa? _____

What did Europeans want from Africa? _____

Throughout the world, what did Europeans want from their colonies? _____

The Portuguese, Dutch and British all set up what to gain wealth from their colonies? _____

WHII.4 Review #17

What was the exchange of products and resources between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres? _____

What agricultural products did the Western Hemisphere “give” to Europe? _____

What was the result of these products? _____

What European animals changed the lives of American Indians? _____

What killed many American Indians? _____

What was the result of a labor shortage in the Western Hemisphere? _____

What is a cash crop? _____

WHII.4 Review #18

Why were large numbers of laborers needed in the Americas? _____

Western Hemisphere slavery was based on what? _____

Where was the plantation system strongest? _____

What were 2 results of the plantation system? _____

Who was the triangular trade between? _____

What products were involved? _____

Where did the gold and silver of the Americas go? _____

What was the result of this trade? _____

WHII.5 Review #19

What empire conquered Constantinople? _____

What areas did they conquer? _____

Where was the Ottoman Empire originally located? _____

What was Constantinople renamed? _____

What was the unifying force in the Ottoman Empire? _____

(True/False) The Ottoman Empire did not accept other monotheistic religions. _____

What were 2 trade items of the Ottoman Empire? _____

WHII.5 Review #20

Who were descendants of the the Mongols? _____

Where was the Mughal Empire located? _____

What religion did the Mughals spread to India? _____

What is the architectural gem of Mughal India? _____

What 3 European nations traded in India? _____

How did they compete for the Indian Ocean trade? _____

WHII.5 Review 21

During the Mughal Empire, who arrived and set up trading posts in India? _____

Where did Europeans establish trading posts? _____

What 2 nations tried to limit the influence of European merchants? _____

What country established foreign enclaves to control trade? _____

What Chinese goods were in high demand in Europe? _____

How much power did the Japanese emperor have? _____

WHII.5 Review #22

The military leader of Japan was the __?___. _____

Who really had the power in Japan? _____

What country used isolationism to limit foreign influences? _____

What altered the traditional economic patterns in Africa? _____

What were the main African exports in the 1600's? _____

What was the trade between Europe and the Americas called? _____

What did Africa import from Europe? _____

What were 2 new foods imported into Africa from America? _____

WHII.5 Review #23

What does maritime mean? _____

Name 3 things European maritime nations were competing for. _____

An economic practice adopted by European colonial powers was _?_. _____

Why did the European colonial powers adopt mercantilism? _____

What theory stated that colonies existed for the benefit of the mother country? _____

A new economic system which included new money and banking systems was the what? _____

The economic needs of the mother country limited the success of what? _____

WHII.6 Review #24

What did the scientific revolution emphasize? _____

(True/False) The Scientific Revolution changed how people saw the world and their place in it. _____

Who developed the heliocentric theory? _____

What theory states the earth revolves around the sun? _____

Who discovered planetary motion? _____

Who used a telescope to prove the heliocentric theory? _____

Who discovered the Laws of Gravity? _____

Who discovered circulation of the blood? _____

WHII.6 Review #25

What research method was developed during the Scientific Revolution? _____

Name 3 reasons the Scientific Revolution was important? _____

During this Age, European monarchs increased the power of their central government. _____

Name 2 characteristics of absolute monarchs. _____

What is the theory that a ruler's power comes directly from God and is only accountable to God? _____

Who was the king of France who built Versailles? _____

What French palace became a symbol of royal power? _____

Who was an absolute monarch of France? _____

WHII.6 Review #26

Who was the absolute ruler of Prussia? _____

How did Prussia's rulers enforce its absolutism? _____

Who was the absolute ruler of Russia? _____

What did Peter the Great do for Russia? _____

Democracy rests on the principle that power comes from where? _____

Name 3 foundations of English democracy. _____

Name 2 events which furthered the development of English democracy. _____

Who led the Roundheads during the English Civil War? _____

WHII.6 Review #27

Who was the king during the English Civil War? _____

What happened to the king during the English Civil War? _____

Who became king after Oliver Cromwell died? _____

The period when Charles II came to the throne was called what? _____

What developed after the English Civil War to express political beliefs? _____

What event showed the power of Parliament over the king resulting in William III and Mary coming to the throne? _____

Who became the rulers of England during the Glorious Revolution? _____

There was a shift in power during the Glorious Revolution. Who was it between? _____

WHII.6 Review #28

What document was the result of the Glorious Revolution? _____

What document signed by William and Mary restricted royal power? _____

What movement believed progress was possible through the application of scientific knowledge & reason to human problems? _____

What ideas influenced the American Revolution and Declaration of Independence? _____

What movement applied reason to the human world, not just the natural world? _____

What movement encouraged religious tolerance? _____

What movement helped spread democratic revolutions throughout the world? _____

Who wrote *The Leviathan*? _____

WHII.6 Review #29

What philosopher believed the state must have central authority to manage behavior? _____

Who wrote *Two Treatises on Government*? _____

What philosopher believed the people are sovereign and rulers are not chosen by God? _____

Who wrote *The Spirit of Laws*? _____

What philosopher believed the best form of government includes separation of powers? _____

Who wrote *The Social Contract*? _____

What philosophe believed government is a contract between rulers and the people? _____

WHII.6 Review #30

What philosopher believed religious toleration should triumph over religious fanaticism?

What philosopher believed in separation of church and state?

What influenced revolutions in the Americas and France? _____

What American incorporated Enlightenment beliefs into the Declaration of Independence? _____

What American documents were influenced by Enlightenment ideas? _____

What event influenced the French people to view their government in new ways? _____

What was the result of these new views? _____

WHII.6 Review #31

What influenced the people of Latin America to establish independent nations? _____

What were the 2 causes of the French Revolution? _____

What fortress was attacked marking the official beginning of the French Revolution? _____

The most extreme period of the French Revolution when thousands were executed was what? _____

Who was the king at the beginning of the French Revolution? _____

Who established the French Empire and tried to conquer Europe? _____

What were 2 results of the French Revolution? _____

WHII.6-7 Review #32

The Latin American colonies of what 3 nations rebelled as a result of the American and French revolutions? _____

Who led the rebellion in Haiti? _____

Who led the revolutions in South America? _____

What did the Enlightenment emphasize? _____

What civilizations influenced artists of the Enlightenment? _____

What is another name for the Enlightenment? _____

Name 2 composers of the 18th century? _____

WHII.6 Review #33

Who was a painter of the Enlightenment? _____

Name 4 subjects of art during the Enlightenment. _____

Who wrote *Don Quixote*? _____

What new form of literature appeared after the Enlightenment? _____

What new technology improved year round transportation and trade? _____

New designs in what increased agricultural productivity? _____

Improvements in what lowered the cost of overseas transport? _____

WHIL.8 Review #34

Name 3 legacies of the French Revolution. _____

Who tried to unify Europe but was unsuccessful? _____

What was the meeting which attempted to restore Europe to what it had been before the French Revolution and Napoleon? _____

Who developed the law code on which many European law codes are based? _____

What event awakened feelings of national pride and the growth of nationalism? _____

What is the belief that no one country should be more powerful than the others? 3 words

What group tried to redraw the map of Europe after the French Revolution? _____

WHIL.8 Review #35

What is the political philosophy that promotes social change and individual freedoms? _____

What is the political philosophy wants to keep things the way they are and not change? _____

What were 3 legacies of the Congress of Vienna? _____

What was an important force behind European politics in the 1800's? _____

Widespread demands for political rights led to what? _____

Name 3 influences on the growth of nationalism. _____

WHIL.8 Review #36

What event led to political discontent in Europe in the 1800's? _____

There were unsuccessful revolutions in Europe in what year? _____

What was the result of these revolutions? _____

What 2 actions occurred in Great Britain in the 1800's? _____

How were these actions achieved? _____

What 2 areas became nations much later than the rest of Europe? _____

Who unified northern Italy? _____

WHIL.8 Review #37

Who joined southern Italy to northern Italy? _____

What was the last area to unify with the rest of Italy? _____

What state did Otto von Bismarck lead? _____

Who led the unification process in Germany? _____

How did Bismarck achieve Germany's unification? _____

What philosophy justifies using all means to achieve and hold power? _____

What war led to the creation of the German state? _____

WHII.9 Review #38

Where did the Industrial Revolution begin? _____

Where did the Industrial Revolution spread first? _____

What product was needed from the Americas, Asia and Africa? _____

What altered the lives of people living in the new industrial cities? _____

Why did it begin here? _____

Name 2 natural resources of England. _____

What invention helped begin the Industrial Revolution? _____

Name 3 industries which were important during the Industrial Revolution? _____

WHII.9 Review #39

How did the British Enclosure movement influence the Industrial Revolution? _____

What was the Enclosure Movement? _____

What system began during the Industrial Revolution? _____

What system ended because of the Industrial Revolution? _____

What was a cottage industry? _____

What did industrial nations want to control worldwide? _____

Who invented the steam engine? _____

Who invented the cotton gin? _____

WHII.9 Review #40

Who invented a new process for making steel? _____

Who developed the vaccine for smallpox? _____

Who discovered bacteria? _____

Name 4 positive impacts of the Industrial Revolution on industrialized nations. _____

What is the term for the growth of cities? _____

Name 3 negative impacts of the Industrial Revolution on industrialized nations. _____

What fueled the Industrial Revolution? _____

Why did the standard of living increase for many people? _____

WHII.9 Review #41

Who wrote *Wealth of Nations*? _____

What is the economic philosophy which believes in a free market economy, profit motive, and the ability of entrepreneurs? _____

What class grew because of the Industrial Revolution? _____

Was there an equal distribution of wealth during the Industrial Revolution? _____

Name 2 disadvantages of capitalism. _____

What is an entrepreneur? _____

What class was dissatisfied with the Industrial Revolution? _____

Who wrote *The Communist Manifesto*? _____

WHII.9 Review #42

Who wrote *Das Kapital*? _____

What economic philosophy believed in a classless society with no private property? _____

What philosophy believes that society as a whole should control the means of production? _____

What philosophies developed because of the injustices of capitalism? _____

What do communists believe should happen to unequal distribution of wealth? _____

Agricultural economies were based on what unit? _____

What impacted the structure and function of the family in the 19th century? _____

What organization fought for improved working conditions and workers' rights? _____

WHII.9 Review #43

What displaced cottage industries during the Industrial Revolution? _____

What groups competed with men for jobs during the Industrial Revolution? _____

Whose labor helped to keep profits high and cost of production low? _____

Who controlled the lives of factory and mine workers? _____

What invention increased the demand for slave labor in America? _____

What 2 countries outlawed the slave trade and later slavery? _____

Name 3 effects of the Industrial Revolution on society. _____

WHII.9 Review #44

What groups were seen as cheap labor during the Industrial Revolution? _____

Reforms were made to end the labor of whom? _____

Because women worked, they increased their demand for what? _____

What does suffrage mean? _____

What were working conditions like during the Industrial Revolution? _____

Why did workers strike? _____

To exert influence on lawmakers is to _____

WHII.9 Review #45

Labor unions wanted laws to improve what? _____

The dialogue between labor and management to prevent a strike is called what? _____

The industrialized nations of Europe needed what to expand their economies? _____

What continents did Europe want to control? _____

The policy of building an empire to extend a nation's power and territory is called what? _____

What policy spread the economic, political and social philosophies of Europe throughout the world?

What motivated European nations to compete for colonies? _____

How did Europe force their colonies to trade with them? _____

WHII.9 Review #46

What did Europe trade with their colonies? _____

What effect did this trade have? _____

What is a settlement of people outside their homeland, linked with the parent country by trade and direct government control? _____

A country whose policies are guided by a foreign nation is called a what? _____

An area in a country where a foreign power has exclusive rights to trade or invest is called a what? _____

Did European conflicts carry over to their colonies? _____

What effect did the efforts of Christian missionaries have on imperialism? _____

WHII.9 Review #47

Name an area that had spheres of influence. _____

The British built a link between the Mediterranean Sea and India called what? _____

What Company dominated India? _____

What nation opened Japan to trade? _____

What responses did colonized people have to imperialism? _____

The Chinese revolted against western imperialism in what rebellion? _____

When was the first Indian nationalist party founded? _____

WHII.10 Review #48

What were the dates of WWI? _____

How did WWI change Europe and America? _____

Name the 6 causes of WWI. _____

A national policy based on military strength and glorification of war is called what? _____

What event began WWI? _____

Who was the heir to the throne of Austria Hungary? _____

What event was the turning point of WWI? _____

What country left WWI because of the terrible conditions at home? _____

WHII.10 Review #49

Who was president of the U.S. during WWI? _____

Who was the leader of Germany during WWI? _____

Name 3 results of WWI. _____

Whose participation in the war resulted in an increase in demands for independence? _____

Name 4 empires which ended because of WWI. _____

What did WWI “cost”? _____

What treaty ended WWI? _____

Name 4 terms in the Treaty of Versailles. _____

WHII.10 Review #50

What was the title of the leader of Russia? _____

What kind of monarchy did Russia have in 1914? _____

What were Russia’s social classes in 1914? _____

What were 2 deep seated problems in Russia in 1914? _____

How many revolutions were there in Russia? _____

What was the result of the Revolution of 1917? _____

What revolution created the communist state? _____

What became the official name of the communist state in Russia? _____

WHII.10 Review #51

Name 3 causes of the 1917 Revolution. _____

Russia lost its war with whom in 1905?

Who was the tsar of Russia in 1914? _____

Who led the Bolshevik Revolution? _____

What was Lenin's economic policy called? _____

What did it include? _____

Who was Lenin's successor? _____

WHII.11 Review #52

Why were international organizations created after WWI? _____

What international organization was started after WWI? _____

Name 2 goals of the League of Nations. _____

What major nation was not a member of the League of Nations? _____

Why was the League a failure? _____

What system was created to administer the colonies of defeated WWI powers on a temporary basis? _____

Who were the main powers in the Middle East mandate system? _____

WHII.11 Review #53

What characterized the 1920's? _____

What characterized the 1930's? _____

What weakened western democracies after WWI? _____

Name 5 causes of the worldwide depression in the 1930's. _____

What event occurred in 1929 causing a worldwide depression? _____

What made it hard for western democracies to challenge totalitarian governments in the 1930's? _____

Name 4 impacts of the worldwide depression of the 1930's. _____

WHII.11 Review #54

In the 1930's what political party was gaining importance in Germany? _____

Who was blamed for Germany's economic collapse in the 1930's? _____

What led to unstable political conditions in Europe after WWI? _____

What led to the rise of dictators after WWI? _____

In what nations did dictators rise between the wars? _____

What worsened economic and political conditions in Europe? _____

What kind of government did Lenin and Stalin establish? _____

Who established a communist dictatorship in Russia? _____

WHII.11 Review #55

In the 1930's, who was the communist leader of Russia? _____

What worsened economic and political conditions in Europe? _____

What country became a world power after WWI? _____

What nation wanted an empire in Asia after WWI? _____

What was the official name of communist Russia? _____

Name 3 policies of Stalin. _____

The effort to control all the agriculture in communist Russia was what? _____

What was the Great Purge? _____

WHII.11 Review #56

Who led Germany in the 1930's? _____

Name 4 characteristics of Germany between the wars. _____

This term means hatred of Jews. _____

What is another name for National Socialism in Germany? _____

(True/False) At the end of the 1930's, Germany began to take over other European nations. _____

Who led Italy during the Interwar Period? _____

What is the political philosophy based on nationalism and an all powerful state? _____

WHII.12 Review #57

What was Mussolini's goal for Italy? _____

What country did Italy first invade? _____

Who was the emperor of Japan in the 1930's? _____

Who was the military leader who held the power in Japan in the 1930's? _____

What philosophy guided Japanese politics before WWII? _____

Why did Japan want to invade other countries? _____

Name 3 countries invaded by Japan before WWII began in Europe. _____

WHII.12 Review #58

What were the 4 theaters of war during WWII? _____

What was one of the most important reasons for Allied victory? _____

What were the 3 totalitarian powers before WWII? _____

Name causes of WWII. _____

What treaty failed to solve the problems of Europe between the wars? _____

The weakness of what organization led to WWII? _____

The policy of granting concessions to a potential enemy in order to maintain peace is called what?

The policy to have peace at all costs is what? _____

WHII.12 Review #59

The policy to have no relations with other countries is called what? _____

In what years was WWII fought? _____

What event began WWII? _____

The continent of Europe was controlled by Germany after the fall of this nation. _____

Victory in this aerial battle saved Britain from German invasion. _____

This was the turning point in the European theater of WWII. _____

This caused the U.S. to enter WWII. _____

On June 6, 1944, the Allies invaded Europe. This was called what? _____

WHII.12 Review #60

Atomic bombs were dropped on what 2 Japanese cities? _____

What was the result of this? _____

Who was president of the U.S. during most of WWII? _____

Who led the U.S. at the end of WWII? _____

Who was Franklin Roosevelt's Vice president? _____

Who was the leading U.S. general in Europe? _____

Who was the leading U.S. general in the Pacific? _____

Who led the U.S. military from Washington, D.C. during WWII? _____

WHII.12 Review #61

Who was the British prime minister during WWII? _____

Who was the Soviet dictator of the USSR during WWII? _____

Who was the Nazi dictator of Germany? _____

Who was the head of the Japanese military during WWII? _____

Who was the emperor of Japan during WWII? _____

Where were there major persecutions of Jews prior to WWII? _____

The systematic and purposeful destruction of a racial, political, religious, or cultural group is called what? _____

WHII.12 Review #62

Name 4 steps which led to the Holocaust. _____

What did Hitler blame on Germany's Jews? _____

Hitler believed all Germans were members of what? _____

What was the Final Solution? _____

Who attempted to exterminate the Armenians? _____

Who did Stalin attempt to exterminate? _____

Who did Pol Pot attempt to exterminate in Cambodia? _____

WHII.12 Review #63

Who did the Hutu try to exterminate in Rwanda? _____

Who did the Bosnian Serbs try to exterminate in the former Yugoslavia? _____

Name 4 results of WWII. _____

What nations became superpowers after WWII? _____

What happened to those accused of war crimes after WWII? _____

What did the "Iron Curtain" represent? _____

What international organization was established after WWII? _____

WHII.12/13 Review #64

This was established by the U.S. to help Europe recover after WWII. _____

What was its purpose? _____

What alliance was established after WWII between the democratic nations of western Europe? _____

What alliance was established after WWII between the communist nations of eastern Europe? _____

What part of Germany became democratic? _____

Between whom was Germany divided? _____

What happened to Berlin after WWII? _____

WHII.12/13 Review #65

West Germany gained what kind of power after WWII? _____

What nation occupied Japan after WWII? _____

Who administered the government in Japan after WWII? _____

What kind of government was started in Japan after WWII? _____

What happened to Japan's offensive military capabilities after WWII? _____

Who guarantees Japan's security even today? _____

Japan gained what kind of power after WWII? _____

WHII.13 Review #66

Competition between what 2 nations was the foundation for the Cold War? _____

T/F The policies of the Soviet Union and the U.S. towards other countries was influenced by the Cold War. _____

The presence of what weapons influenced national policies during the Cold War? _____

What economic system has failed throughout the world? _____

What were the beginning years of the Cold War? _____

What conference gave the Soviet Union control of Eastern Europe? _____

What were the 2 opposing economic philosophies of the Cold War? _____

What were the 2 opposing political philosophies of the Cold War? _____

WHII.13 Review #67

Who was the president that developed the policy of containment? _____

The US policy to prevent the spread of communism was called what? _____

What was the relationship of Eastern Europe to the Soviet Union? _____

Where was the Iron Curtain? _____

What 2 alliances opposed each other during the Cold War? _____

The first armed conflict of the Cold War was where? _____

What Cold War armed conflict was fought in Southeast Asia? _____

Who won these 2 armed conflicts? _____

WHII.13 Review #68

In what years was the Cold War? _____

What was the significance of the Berlin Wall? _____

President Kennedy confronted the Soviet Union over nuclear missiles in what nation? _____

What weapon was important during the Cold War? _____

What Cold War policy believed more atomic bombs stopped nuclear wars? _____

Name 3 causes for the collapse of the Soviet Union. _____

When did the Soviet Union collapse and the Cold War end? _____

Name 2 results of the collapse of the Soviet Union. _____

WHII.13 Review #69

The occupation of Asian countries by what nation increased demands for independence after WWII?

What was the U.S. policy concerning communism after WWII? _____

What country developed regional alliances to stop communist aggression? _____

After WWII, China divided into what 2 nations? _____

Who led nationalist China? _____

Where was nationalist China located? _____

Who led communist China? _____

Where was communist China located? _____

WHII.13 Review #70

What is the relationship between the 2 parts of China today? _____

In the 1950's, in what war did Communist China participate? _____

Who controlled Vietnam before WWII? _____

After gaining their independence, what happened to Vietnam? _____

Who led the conflict against the French and U.S. in Vietnam? _____

What country tried to help South Vietnam in their fight against North Vietnam? _____

What policy were they trying to uphold? _____

What happened to Vietnam after the Vietnam War? _____

WHII.14 Review #71

What nation controlled India before WWII? _____

What led to the rise of the Indian independence movement? _____

What was the previous name of Pakistan? _____

What was the previous name of Bangladesh? _____

What was the previous name of Sri Lanka? _____

Who led the Indian independence movement? _____

What 2 policies were used to gain independence in India? _____

The belief that violence should not be used to gain political rights is called what? _____

WHII.14 Review #72

To purposefully disobey laws is called what? _____

What 2 religions came into conflict in India? _____

What was the result of this conflict? _____

The right of a people to decide their own political status or government is called what? _____

Where was this guaranteed? _____

What was the last continent to gain independence from European imperialism? _____

Name characteristics of the independence movement in Africa. _____

Name 4 countries that lost their colonies in Africa? _____

WHII.14 Review #73

What influenced independence movements in Africa after WWII? _____

Many nations in what part of Africa gained their independence peacefully? _____

Who fought a war for independence from France? _____

What European nation controlled Kenya? _____

Who led Kenya's independence struggle? _____

The official policy of strict racial separation and discrimination practiced in South Africa was called what? _____

When was the mandate system established? _____

WHII.14 Review #74

Who established the mandate system? _____

Where was the mandate system most active after WWI? _____

What happened to the mandates after WWII? _____

Conflicts in the Middle East are often based on what? _____

What 2 countries were French mandates after WWI? _____

What 2 countries were British mandates after WWI? _____

Palestine became a part of what country in 1948? _____

WHII.15 Review #75

What are the 5 main world religions? _____

Name 3 monotheistic religions. _____

What is the moral and religious code of conduct for Judaism? _____

What is the written record and beliefs of Hebrews called? _____

What 2 religions are based on Judaism? _____

How do Christians view Jesus? _____

What do Christians believe happens when a person dies? _____

What tells of the life and teachings of Jesus? _____

WHII.15 Review #76

Who established early Christian doctrine? _____

Who began the religion of Islam? _____

Who is The Prophet? _____

What is the holy book of Islam? _____

What are the basic beliefs of Islam? _____

What are the holy cities of Islam? _____

Who founded Buddhism? _____

Who was Buddha? _____

WHII.15 Review #77

What are the 2 basic guiding principles of Buddhism? _____

What do Buddhists hope to achieve? _____

Who sent missionaries to spread Buddhism? _____

Where did these missionaries spread Buddhism? _____

What is the national religion of India? _____

What religion believes in many forms of one deity? _____

What was the social system of India called? _____

WHII.15 Review #78

The rebirth of the soul or spirit in different bodies is called what? _____

The belief that future reincarnation is based on present behavior is called what? _____

What religion is concentrated in Israel and North America today? _____

What religion is concentrated in Europe, North and South America today? _____

What religion is concentrated in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia today? _____

What religion is concentrated in India today? _____

What religion is concentrated in East and Southeast Asia today? _____

WHIL.16 Review #79

Name 3 challenges facing both developed and developing nations today. _____

A highly industrialized nation is often called what kind of nation? _____

A nation which had little industry and a traditional economy is often seen as what kind of nation? _____

(True/False) The plight of refugees is not important in international conflicts today. _____

What group is migrating to European cities today? _____

Name 5 places where there are ethnic and religious conflicts today. _____

What is widening the gap between developed and developing nations today? _____

WHIL.16 Review #80

What technological developments are challenging nations today? _____

Name 3 distinguishing characteristics between developed and developing nations today. _____

Name 2 things impacting the world's environment. _____

(True/False) Good economic conditions help create a stable democracy and political freedom helps create economic development. _____

Name 4 differences between developed and developing nations. _____

Name 3 environmental challenges in the world today. _____

Name 5 social challenges in the world today. _____

WHIL.16 Review #81

Define illiteracy. _____

Define famine. _____

(True/False) There is no relationship between economic and political freedom. _____

What does a free market economy produce for its consumers? _____

With increased standards of living, what is often demanded? _____

Name a country where political freedom has produced a rising standard of living and strong middle class. _____

What do countries of the world today need from each other? _____

WHIL.16 Review #82

What are things which have made the nations of the world more interdependent on each other? _____

What is an example of regional integration in Europe? _____

What does NAFTA stand for? _____

What does it do? _____

What does WTO stand for? _____

Name 2 international organizations. _____

What does each do? _____

What building is in the picture below? _____

